

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

WM. F. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OUR PUBLICATION OFFICE is next door to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE—NOTICE

Frequent inquiries for us at our office at the Centre render it necessary that we should state that our Central Office in Bloomfield is simply or chiefly only a PUBLICATION OFFICE, regularly open on Friday; which is our publication day. The papers are distributed from that office on that day through the mail, or otherwise, to subscribers, and to news-dealers. We visit that office daily to get such communications and advertisements as may be placed in our office box, but our editorial room is at our residence on Washington street, where we may generally be found in our library before nine a. m., and after 4 p. m., and will be happy to see our friends and those who have any GAZETTE business with us. Letters by post or through our office box reach us twice every day.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS
paying the \$2 subscription now shall receive the GAZETTE, free of postage, from 1st October to the end of 1875, or one year and three months being three months for nothing. We hope this liberal offer will prompt many to enrol their names as friends and supporters of one of the best weekly local papers published in this or any other State.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Standing upon independent ground, as the SATURDAY GAZETTE always has, we are in a position to judge impartially of the general results of the late election and perhaps to consider some of the causes contributing thereto.

An astounding defeat is admitted. Though to some minds it was foreshadowed in the October elections, few regarded them as edifying. The revolution which gave character to the late elections there was almost without precedent, its indiscriminate action was of the nature of panic, or at least of impulse, and its wide extent of manifestation at the same time, shows that it was not of premeditation and design; indeed the Democratic party were no less surprised than the Republicans.

We are disposed to recognize a wise and gracious Providence in it, and we think it must be accepted as a merited rebuke from Heaven to the Party in power. When we look at even the indirect complicity of the dominant party with iniquity; the insatiable and continuance of misrule in the South especially, of the wrongs, oppressions and murders openly and fearlessly perpetrated there of innocent helpless thousands, we cannot wonder that their tears and their blood cry out from the treacherous sanctuaries of liberty to a just God for relief and vengeance. "The face of the Lord is against them that do evil."

Is it not a rebuke also to the selfishness of politicians in office (and to those likewise who aspire to position with no better purposes) who, satisfied with their own elevation, ease and emoluments, heed not the complaints of the poor and suffering? To those who are more intent on "feathering their own nests," than in ameliorating the distressful conditions of the overburdened taxpayers? Doubtless this will strike many as a novel view; some will even sneer at it as cheap piety or censorious criticism; but had we not better hear the truth and consider its instructions? An eminent king once showed his docility and wisdom by saying—"I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto thy testimonies," meaning God's word. Should not we recognize the fact that the Almighty has smitten our Party nor doubt that the blow, though severe, is richly deserved? No chastening for the present is joyous but grievous, but if we are wise, humble and penitent, we shall discern the purposes of grace and reform our practices. When, in our political affairs and duties, in office and out of office, we recognize and acknowledge the Sovereign Ruler, decreeing justice because it is right, rewarding virtue to promote His honor, voting for good and capable men, and enacting and upholding righteous laws to please Him, and acting with truth and fidelity in all things because He has commanded it, then we shall be the "happy people whose God is the Lord." And the Party that assumes this attitude may rely on being sustained as the organ and exponent of such government.

Does it not behoove the Republican officials to make a thorough and conscientious examination, each one for himself, as to his part and responsibility in bringing this political judgment upon the Party? And then, having honestly admitted their own guiltiness, to set about to reform in principle and practice. "When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him."

And now having said so much in censure and depreciation of the general delinquencies chargeable to the Republican Party it is but just that we should be equally honest and plain in noticing specific agencies in producing this unexpected revolution. This we must omit, however, till another week, as it will require more space than we have to spare now and it is of too much significance to be treated lightly.

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS.

ELDER CLIFF—RIDGWOOD HEIGHTS.
Some remarks that we made last week about the superior attraction of ELDER CLIFF, back of Montclair, have elicited not only attention and comment both in Bloomfield and Montclair, and even in Newark. It is admitted that there is nothing equal to it east of the Rocky Mountains for a combination of almost every element that makes up and inspires the ideas

of beauty, grandeur, sublimity, sweetness, composure, tranquillity and many other features, that, at times and under various aspects, amplify and intensify these.

Many travel hundreds of miles with much toil and expense, to scale Mount Washington, and are generally rewarded only with a squall of snow, or sleet, or a humid atmosphere of dense haze, forbidding pleasurable view, or agreeable feelings. Others make a long day's tedious sail on the Hudson, or nervous ride by rail, and with wearisome and dusty hours in slow coaches, to enjoy the view from Catskill Mountain, and it is fine.

But here we have, within an hour's easy access, from the Metropolis, a succession of views that have no equal on the Atlantic sea board, on which the senses may regulate themselves *ad libitum* and without satiety. Views of not less than seven populous cities, with their evidences of wealth and power; innumerable picturesque and embowered villages; thousands of rustic cottages, elegant villas and well kept farms; four navigable rivers and many smaller streams; mountains, hills and plains; valleys and dells; woods and fields; orchards and gardens; the distant ocean; the masts of shipping; the smoking of steamers, the moving of trains; all fertile in inspiration and suggestion, pleasing to the eye, enchanting to the mind, captivating the heart.

The sagacious men composing our County Road Board, with far-seeing wisdom, have already planned and surveyed a public road, as we are informed, from near Milburn, some twelve miles perhaps, along, or near the top of Eagle Cliff, to the vicinity of the Notch. If it is not to be constructed immediately, it certainly cannot be delayed many years, and when built it must form one of the finest Boulevards we have almost said, in the world.

Cannot we have a road-way opened soon, and perhaps with little labor and small expense made passable for a carriage or even as a bridge road? This would be a beginning and familiarize our citizens with the retreat and the prospect. We would commend this suggestion to the Road Board.

Meanwhile we are happy to inform pleasure takers and the rest of mankind, that Bloomfield, thanks to the Road Board, will have an extensive and lovely drive as can be seen at present in Essex County. Her RIDGWOOD AVENUE, 80 feet wide, extending from near Orange Center, in a northerly direction and parallel to Eagle Cliff, some eight or ten miles to the northern limit of the County is being graded and constructed, forming an elevated and beautiful drive, 250 to 300 feet above tide water, and commanding magnificent views far away to the east, and splendid mountain scenery on the west. This will be Bloomfield's finest Boulevard and will have the present advantage of many first class and attractive residences already established on it. Those who are thinking of getting homes in the country may be assured that they will make no mistake in investing in this region. Only 13 miles from New York and with unsurpassed salubrity of climate, lands in this vicinity must constantly appreciate for many years to come.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church always a notable assembly. The recent session in New York by reason of the questions which it was known would come before it, and of the session of Bishop Cummins and Rev. Mr. Cheney and others who have organized "The reformed Episcopal Church," had acquired greater importance than any other meeting of this body for a long period of years. The universal respect which is commonly cherished for the Episcopal Church attracts much attention to the proceedings of its chief organic body; whose measures are watched and weighed in reference to their probable bearing upon the interests of vital religion and true evangelical Christianity throughout this land.

The Ritualistic controversy was perhaps the great question of the session. We are neither disposed or qualified to indulge in animadversion upon this fertile and momentous topic, but as chroniclers of passing and significant events we feel bound to give to our readers whatever opinion and exposition will tend to illuminate important discussion, and aid them in forming a right estimate of public measures in church as well as in state. We give, on our first page two thoughtful articles which we think will contribute to this end and which we hope will be thoughtfully read.

NEW N. Y. POST OFFICE.—The Domes of the New Post Office in New York are respectively 199 and 186 feet from the ground, and command a magnificent view of the city, the harbor and the adjacent shores of New Jersey, Staten Island and Long Island.

BELLEVILLE.—It is said that an effort will be made at the ensuing Legislature to repeal the charter of Belleville and annex it to Newark.

WEATHER.—The weather for five or six weeks past has been of the most magnificent kind. The only drawback has been the excessive amount of fine dust which has filled the air at times.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—We understand there are a few vacancies in Mr. Hazeltine's Female Institute at Morristown. It will be a good time for new pupils to enter the school immediately after Thanksgiving Day. For terms, which we believe are moderate, apply by letter or otherwise to G. G. Hazeltine, A. M. at the Institute. We cordially recommend this excellent school.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.—THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK, (New York) ranks with the best of the religious weeklies. Dr. Talmage is its active editor, and his sermons are published exclusively in its columns. The terms, \$2.25 per annum, cover everything, including postage and delivery of the new premium, a "Portfolio of Twelve Gems," or a copy of LANDER'S "Twins." Without the premium it is only \$2 per annum, as above. Agents will find this a success.

DELINQUENTS.—There are a number of subscribers who have not yet paid their subscription for the present year. May we ask their prompt attention to this little matter.

ABOUT NOTICES.—Those who desire to have the deaths of friends published in the GAZETTE had better furnish written particulars to do, or instruct the undertaker to do it. It should be left at our office by 9 o'clock on Thursday mornings.

HOME MATTERS

WEATHER CHRONICLE.
Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre Nov. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
At 7 A.M. 36° 33° 36° 30° 48° 37° 47°
At Noon 35° 65° 58° 57° 56° 60° 59°
At 9 P.M. 51° 57° 49° 47° 47° 53° 46°

BLOOMFIELD.

NEW PARSONAGE.—At a Parish meeting of the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, on Monday evening, the question of a Parsonage was finally settled by an almost unanimous concurrence in a resolution requesting the trustees to purchase the new house and lot on the Green, next to Dr. Ward's. We should think this decision will give general satisfaction to the members of the Congregation. A more convenient and eligible location for the purpose could not be found. And after inspecting the house a second time, we hesitate not to give our confirmed judgment that it is well built and admirably arranged, with ample room and all modern improvements and, of course, coming out of that upright builder's hands, Peter Condit, in perfect order. We congratulate the Church on this pleasant settlement of the diverse opinions respecting location and building. Their Tabernacle is undergoing a much needed renovation and will soon be completed, in good taste, we think, so that there will be nothing lacking there. And now the new and commodious parsonage gives the church a home. With true harmony and christian love for which this church has been noted, there is no reason why it may not be a light and a power for good in the community. May the Shekinah smile propitious and bless pastor and people.

THE COVERIE.—This voluntary association for literary and social improvement, which was productive of so much real enjoyment to its members last winter, will reorganize again on Tuesday evening next at Mr. G. W. Cook's residence on Central Avenue, opposite the Green. There are about seventy names already enlisted. It is intended that succeeding meetings shall occur once in three weeks and be held as on last winter, at the residences of members in different parts of the town.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.—The traveling public are much obliged to the Road Committee of the Council, and to Mr. Kierstedt, for a much needed improvement of the grade on Washington street at Ridgewood Avenue and also on the same street in front of M. W. Dodd's land below Midland Avenue.

NEW BRIDGE.—A new bridge has been constructed over the Montclair river at the crossing of Hillside Avenue. Bloomfield, by authority of the Freeholders and at the expense of the County.

PRAYER MEETING.—A neighborhood prayer meeting has been instituted in West End. It is held on Tuesday evening at the homes, as it may be appointed, on invitation, and has proved a very pleasant means of social worship.

CHURCH SOCIABLE.—The first church Sociable of the season we understand will be held, on the invitation, at Mr. Israel Ward's, on the East side of the Green, on Wednesday evening next. Gustatory hospitality administered to hungry Christians at 7 o'clock.

A CARD.
BLOOMFIELD, Nov. 7, 1874.

Editor of SATURDAY GAZETTE:

DEAR SIR: I desire to correct the notice of Berkeley Union Sunday School Public Entertainment which appeared in your issue of to-day. My object in so doing is to have the credit fall to whom it belongs. There was but one Recitation by a scholar of our school, under the guidance of S. H. Jenkins, Teacher of Bible Class, (and not "the devoted Secretary.") For the rest of the Recitation and Singing by children, we are indebted to the Lady Superintendent of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church of Newark, who kindly assisted us, by the aid of some of her talented scholars in making our entertainment so pleasing, and to Miss Day of same place, who would aid our knowledge, and the praise which she has already received for her excellent Recitation of "The Curfew Bell." The remaining part of our programme, with the exception of the parts sustained by Mr. and Miss Peloubet and Miss J. Fairbanks, whose kindness is hereby acknowledged, were executed by our own teachers and scholars. While "John Anderson and Wife" was a voluntary delineation heartily appreciated. For the increase of our treasury in the sum of one hundred and one dollars and 39 cents (\$101.39) we are indebted to our many kind friends, who favored us with their approval and presence, and to the officers of the Westminster church for the use of their chapel.

Very respectfully yours,
SAMUEL H. JENKINS.

CLERICAL VISITOR.—Rev. W. D. Hedden from East Orange, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church here, last Sabbath.

REV. DR. STUBBS.—Has returned from his vacation and will at it is presumed be able to occupy his own pulpit now.

SCHOOL.—Miss Mitchell has not yet reopened her school since the sickness that disabled it.

MONTCLAIR.

TOWN COUNCIL—MONTCLAIR.

Met Nov 11—All present but Dr. Love. The work of opening and grading Cliffside Ave. from Watching Ave. to Bellevue Ave. having been completed and the cost ascertained to be \$123.15.

Resolved that the same be assessed upon the property lying on each side of said Avenue *pro rata* per lineal foot and that parties in interest be notified agreeably to requirements of law to meet at the Council Room on Wednesday Dec. 2d, to examine said assessment.

A resolution was passed directing the collector to collect from Mr. A. Bussing \$127.03 and pay the same to Mrs. A. E. Taylor for a small triangle of land at the junction of Gates and Mountain Ave. which was set off by the Road Commissioners.

A petition from property owners on the line of Nishuague Brook running near Orange Road, for award of damages on account of expense of grading the said brook to adapt its course to the grade of new streets opened by the town. This petition was referred to the Council who gave opinion that the Council had no right to make such award as the town had only exercised its natural and necessary duty to relieve and protect streets from superfluous water by turning it into the channels of streams. Petition denied. Other business considered chiefly in auditing various monthly bills and directing payment of such as were approved.

Sunday last, was observed as a day in which special reference was made to young men. A prayer meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 9-45 a. m. and at 3 p. m. In the evening a union service was held in the Congregational church. The attendance was large indicating considerable interest in the exercises. Rev. Dr. Butterfield presided, and the Rev. Messrs. Maxwell, Smith and Bradford participated in the exercises. Rev. Dr. J. R. Berry was unavoidably absent.

Rev. J. B. Eaton has returned to his pastoral work in Portland, leaving Montclair finally, last Saturday.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM HANOVER, MORRIS COUNTY.

November 7, 1874.
MR. EDITOR.—On last Sunday afternoon Wm. Taylor, who had been at work near Whippany, broke into the house of John D. Merry, a bachelor, living alone near Passaic river, and took away a suit of clothes, under clothing, razor, fiddle, and fiddle strings, and left his case. His course towards Swinfield bridge was tracked by the things he dropped, among which were two bridles he had stolen elsewhere. He lodged that night in Roseland, and on Monday morning went towards Orange. In the evening he returned to Morris County, and on Tuesday was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice J. B. Condit of Hanover and lodged in jail at Morristown. The fiddle strings were seen with him at Roseland and the razor was found on him after his arrest, but the other things have not yet been found. He had previously, at different times, stolen provisions, clothing, bed-clothes, and various other articles, from different persons in Whippany and Roseland. His family live in Maryland.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1874.
THE NEW POST OFFICE.

The new Post Office is rapidly approaching completion. The roof is on and the domes are up. The building, although of great size and quite high, has a rather squat appearance owing to the fact that the entire dome has nothing as yet to relieve the flatness of the top. The exterior seems to be about completed. At present there is a force of several hundred men engaged upon the building. Architecturally the new Post Office might be more beautiful, but it is such a great improvement upon the old sheds down in Nassau street, now used for post office purposes that we cannot complain.

A cellar and subcellar run under the entire building. The subcellar will be divided into store and furnace rooms. There are eight furnaces for heating the building and two for the elevators. The cellar will be all in one room in which letters, newspapers and packages will be sorted for the mails. Ten elevators run from the basement to the first story, which is to be the post office proper. A spacious gallery will extend around the Park Row and Broadway sides of the building. This gallery will have a glass floor which will be all the way up to the lobby. The lobby by white and colored marble, while the lower line will be used in the different rooms. On the City Hall side will be the drive for the mail wagons enclosed by a high iron fence. The second story for the rooms of the Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, the Auditor and special agents, the money order department, and other offices connected with the postal service. The rooms of the United States District Court and Chambers will be on the City Hall side of the second story. The walls and ceilings will be ornamented and finished in iron. The criminal branch of the United States Courts, the rooms of the District Attorney and those of the Commissioners, clerks, marshals and other officers connected with the federal courts in this city, will be in the third and fourth stories. In the fourth story there will be several rooms for the law library. The record rooms and lodgings of the janitor and watchman will be in the attic. Every

door in the building is to be of solid mahogany, and, with the exception of some black walnut, all the interior wood work will be of this material. The walls and ceilings will not be frescoed at present. Four staircases will run from the cellar to the top of the building, five more from the second story to the top, and one to the second story from the vestibule at the main entrance. In addition to the ten elevators from the basement to the first floor, four will run from the cellar to the attic. Supervising Architect Mullet has designed a novel plan, by which ten elevators will be run through the wall-hole of a staircase.

The domes, which are respectively one hundred and ninety-nine and one hundred and eighty-eight feet from the ground, command a magnificent view of the city. It is thought that the post-office department of the building will be ready for occupancy in July, and the Court rooms perhaps earlier.

THE POPULAR STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE.

Some time ago the rage in building materials was iron and glass; as witnesses Lord & Taylors and Stewart's new stores. Years before that time it was the one and only crowning point, for example of which we have the City Hall, new Court House and Herald building. Now pressed brick with freestone or marble trimmings is the height of the builder's desires. There is the new Tribune building with its nine stories of solid brick overlooking New-park Row, and its tall tower piercing the sky. On the corner of Broadway and Day Street stands the Western Union Telegraph Company's building. That is of brick and granite and also terminates in a tower. On the top of this immense tower a pole 20 feet high stood some time ago, and to the top of that pole two newspaper reporters of this city climbed and surveyed the landscape over. The towers of the Tribune building are still unfinished, but the Company will contain a clock with an ill omitted dial. So there will be four of these tower clocks within a stone's throw of each other. The other two being one in the City Hall and the other in the Mutual Life Insurance Company's building. Another example of the brick and stone trimmings style of architecture in the building is in process of erection by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company on the corner of Cortlandt and Church streets. This, it is said, is to be the headquarters of the coal trade. The Evening Post's new building on the corner of Broadway and Fulton street is also of the same materials, and will be a fitting monument to the memory of the poet editor of that paper. All five public buildings named are still unfinished, although the work of construction has been going on for over a year. Their walls and foundations are solid as rocks; they are built upon, and they will stand just as firm a thousand years hence as they do to-day.

THE KID GLOVE TRADE—ENORMOUS FIGURES.

I am informed by the most reliable authority that there are more kid gloves sold in New York than in any city in the world. The annual receipts at this port are about 250,000 dozen of gloves, and an inferior article, making nearly 800,000 dozens a year, making \$16,500,000 paid annually by American merchants for this article. One retail house in this city sells in a year from \$300,000 to \$400,000 worth of ladies' kid gloves alone, making an average of over \$1,000 a day. This is aside from the large quantities made of the same house. There are other houses that sell very nearly as much. Gloves are not like dress goods, where you can take one style, if another does not suit; you must have the exact number or pattern.

SIZES OF GLOVES.
In the wholesale glove trade, the sizes sold varies, according to the section of country where the sales are made. In the Middle States, the heaviest sales are in six and a quarter and six and a half. Through the West, where the hands are larger, and ladies more careless of appearance, the sizes run from six and a half to seven, and in the greatest demand. The New England States call for six and a half to six and three-quarters. There are ten sizes in gloves; in ladies', they run from five and a half to eight, and in misses', from four to six and a half. In length they run from one to twelve buttons.

VARIOUS MAKES AND KINDS.
There are several first-class glove makers now-a-days, besides the makers of whose names there is, merely the difference of opinion. Some years ago, the "Alexandre" glove, sold only by Stewart, was the favorite. Now there is the "Trefousse," imported exclusively by Lord & Taylor, that claims more excellencies than the "Alexandre." Then there are "Jouvin's," "Jugis," "Dents," and other makes, whose admirers think equal to any. Each one of these is a sort of thing that it is claimed the other does not possess. Some like the "Alexandre," because it takes the shape of the hand so nicely, other like the "Trefousse," because it is longer in the wrist and never rips, and so on. The Harris seamless gloves, which had great popularity at one time, find its largest sales now in the West. Gentlemen take most to the "Trefousse" gloves, because they are a little thicker than the others, and are made of goat, lamb, sheep and calf skins. The rat skin story is a pure fabrication. A gentleman who has been in the business for the last fifteen years told me that he never saw a rat skin glove in his life. Nearly all the gloves sold in this country are made in France and Germany. They are cut at the factories and sewed in the surrounding country, Italy, Sweden, England and some other countries manufacture gloves, but not to the extent of France and Germany. The kids of which gloves are made are taken from the mother before they are weaned, so that the skin may be of perfect quality. The other animals of whose skins gloves are manufactured are very carefully raised. They are never allowed in any but the smoothest pastures, for the slightest bristle or scratch from a stone or twig would unfit the skin for use.

There are no kid gloves of any consequence manufactured in this country, for the reason that it costs a great deal more than to import them. It is the cheapness of labor on the other side of the water that makes them cost so little over there. People complain of the high price of gloves in this country when in Europe they are so cheap. Perhaps we are a little over charged, but then it should be borne in mind that the Custom House dues are fifty per cent., and there are great risks in the business.

THE MANUFACTURE OF GLOVES.
To give some idea of how great an undertaking the manufacture of kid gloves is: A skin, to be dressed, must pass through 138 hands; the operation of drying, requires 18 manipulations, the cutting out, the sewing 17, the putting in dozens and packing 12. A glove, from the state of skin with the hair on, to that of a finished glove, passes through 210 hands.

One large manufacturer in France employs 4,700 hands. This establishment dresses every year 600,000 pairs of kid skins, and cuts out 900,000 pairs of kid gloves. The sewing of a woman's small glove comprises 2,500 stitches.

THE JERSEY CITY SCANDAL.
There appears to be but one opinion in Jersey City concerning the charges made against the Rev. Mr. Glendinning, and that is that he is guilty. Evidence bears strongly against him, and even his own congregating believe in his guilt. The testimony of the accused's mother does not prove anything in his favor. She acknowledges that he frequently visited the girl Pomroy, and that he gave her a gold locket. The last witness examined, Miss Agnes A. Clinton, declares that Miss Pomroy was a girl of perfectly good reputation, and that Glendinning was the only man who visited her. The excitement in Jersey City is intense, and if the people follow the bent of their inclination, Glendinning would be found some morning swinging from a lamp post.

LITERARY NOTES.
Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd" will soon be issued in book form by Henry Holt & Co. This remarkable novel is still running as a serial in the *Living Age*, where it has created a decided sensation. This same firm will soon bring out a book of African Exploration, gleaned from the narratives of all the explorers. The plates of Mill's posthumous work are now ready for the press.

Scriven, Armstrong & Co. will publish during the holidays a new and cheaper edition of Stanley's "How I found Livingston," with additional facts concerning the deceased traveler's career. They will also publish a new and cheaper edition of Stockton's popular "Round About Ramble." The fourth Brice book will soon be out, and will be somewhat like the first in character.

Whatever may be the condition of the public mind, the play is planned to appear to flourish. If the crowds who flock to hear Albani continue to increase as they have on every night of her appearance, Mr. Strakosch will be obliged to knock out the walls of the Academy.

The revival of the legitimate drama at the Union Square Theatre has been a pecuniary as well as a dramatic success. Wallace's Theatre is nightly filled by regular patrons of that pleasant place of amusement to witness the performance of "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," Jarrett & Palmer have leased for a month the Grand Opera House, where they will give spectacular dramas.

The Philharmonic Society has opened prosperously, and the Thomas Symphony Concerts, which began last week, promised to be unusually successful. The day before the box office was opened for the sale of season tickets, a line of people was formed in front of Steinkamp Hall, who stood there all night. Mr. John T. Raymond, as *Col. Sellers*, continues to draw crowds to the Park Theatre, and the Olympic and Niblo's are well patronized. Joe Jefferson begins an engagement at Booth's on the 9th inst., and Miss Kate Field makes her debut on the 14th, and last but not least, Barnum offers new and interesting attractions at the Hippodrome.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.
We are reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily avocations and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close.

The blessings of free government continue to be bestowed to us; the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandmen; the land has been free from pestilence; internal order is being maintained, and peace with other powers prevailed.

It is fitting that at stated periods we should cease from our accustomed pursuits and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past, and in the cultivation of kindly feelings toward each other.

I now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, and express their thanks for the mercy and favor of the Almighty God, and laying aside all political contentions and all secular occupations, to observe such day as a day of rest, thanksgiving and prayer.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington on the 27th day of October, in the year 1874, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

At Post Office, Montclair, N. J., Nov. 12th.
Aickson, J. E. Jacobs, H. V. N.
Brady, Mary Jones, Margarette
Cullen, Martin Kitcher, George
Carey, Anna B. Keary, William
Clark, Rufus King, E. V.
Guenheimer, Chas. Lamb, James
Houston, J. W. Lisquest, G.
Johnson, J. C. Taylor, William E.
Ward, Sarah

BOARD IN MONTCLAIR.

Two double rooms with private bath at Park Street, near Walnut. Furnished, large, bath, stable. Address Box 301, Montclair, Nov. 14.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD

One pleasant furnished room with first class board in a private family in Bloomfield, west end, on high ground within five minutes walk of Depot and ten minutes from the Churches. The house has all modern conveniences. Address Box 19, P. O.

GUARDIAN SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—In the matter of the Petition of Robert M. Fleming, Guardian of Alfred R. De Laze, a Lunatic, for the sale of Real Estate—an order for sale, of the property in the above stated matter, is adjourned until

THURSDAY, 19th day of NOVEMBER.
Oct. 22, 1874. R. M. FLEMING, Guardian

Bloomfield.

BLOOMFIELD NURSERY,

Corner Midland and Macia Avenues Bloomfield, West End.

Green House and Bedding Plants. Evergreens, Vines, Ornamental and Fruit Trees. Vegetable Plants—all kinds in season.

JOHN KASSACK
Bloomfield, West End.
May 9, 1874

JOHN C. KEYSER,

GENERAL

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Coffins of Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and imitation Rosewood and Metallic Coffins on hand. White and Black Cloth Covered Coffins. Everything pertaining to the business.

Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, What-nots, Book Shelves and Cases, Brackets, Looking Glasses, &c. Mattresses and Spring Beds always on hand. Upholstering and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All orders promptly attended to.
Bloomfield avenue, Bloomfield.
Feb. 27—bus

MARTIN BROTHERS,

GROCERS,

Bloomfield, N. J.

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